

HARD HIT BY TELLER

Cleveland Charged With Meddling With the Senate.

VOORHEES ON COMPROMISE

**Mills Called Daniel to Judgment and
Said He Had Cut His Bridges
on Compromise.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The senate met at 10 o'clock this morning and a quarter of an hour was spent in waiting for the arrival of the forty-third senator in order to constitute a quorum. There was no prayer and no reading of yesterday's journal—the journal of Monday not being yet approved, and the pending question being upon Mr. Duff's motion to amend it by making it show the presence of Senators Allen and Kyle on a roll call, they being in the chamber and not answering. Mr. Morgan reopened the argument of the question, taking the ground against the amendment. Dropping the question at last,

very few of them have ever read the statistics that were so lavishly given by the speaker. He says that by the various statistics on the subject and read that the report of the whole of the Shuman act would bring into full force the whole of the Shuman act and the Shuman act.

Mr. Morgan ended his speech at 12:15, having spoken for two hours.

When Mr. Morgan had concluded, on motion of Mr. Vardaman, the Delphic motto was taken, the journal was read on the table. That action of the senate, however, did not result in the approval of Monday's journal. For Mr. Teller immediately after the journal was read said to himself that he had been present at a roll call and had not answered, and that his name should be recorded in the journal as present.

Executive Interference Suspected.

Mr. Teller then addressed the senate. Speaking of executive interferences, Mr. Teller said that the president of the United States was entitled under the

has done all the constitution allowed him to do. But now in this modern days and with a new president, they were told by the public press that the president had demanded what the senate should do. They were told that members of the cabinet had declared in frequent interviews that "we," the executive department of the government, have made up our minds to repeal the Sherman law. If it takes a month, we will wait a month. If it takes six months, we will wait six months and we will accept any compromise that will be made by the senate. Mr. Twiss asked who was to make it. Was it to be made by the president? Who had given him

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promise is not satisfactory to me. Right a thing was a usurpation. It was a violation of constitutional law. It was a breach of the privileges of the senate which ought to be remedied. No monarch outside of Russia would dare to make that statement to his parliament, not even William of Germany.

Compromise Denied.

Mr. Voorhees, rising to a personal privilege, read an article published this morning in a Washington paper as to a meeting of the finance committee in which he was supposed to state, and by authority, that no compromise could take place on the repeal bill, in which

say that there was not a single word of truth in the statement. No conversation of that kind had taken place, and no such expression either on his part or on the part of anybody else. The position of the administration had not been discussed since he attempted to outline it.

Mr. Daniel was the next speaker. He referred to Mr. Mills' statement yesterday that he would not vote for any compromise and he asked that senator whether he was ready to submit the question to a majority of democratic senators. Was he ready to go on with them and abide by the result? There was no reply from Mr. Mills, although the

Millie Called Daniel Down.

Mr. Millie energetically replied to the criticism of Mr. Daniel because he would not go into a democratic caucus. He had been rebuked by the senator from Alabama (Mr. Morgan) because he had said that he would not vote for any amendment to the bill. He was the sole proprietor of his own vote, and he would vote as he pleased. There had been a time when he would have listened to a compromise. There had been a time when he had sought compromise, but when Congress convened

ity to his party; and the beginning of an anti-administration party had been started, and now he had cut down his bridges and burned his boats behind him on the subject of compromise. The people did not intend to abandon the democratic organization or to have the chief of the administration shot down. They would stand by him, while the battle was on and would carry him through it in triumph. He had been taunted with being in company with the senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman, but when he asked the opposition if this will follow under the leadership of the distinguished senator from Kansas, Mr. Piess, in conclusion

late. If it does not do so, an intelligent and independent public opinion will hold that majority to account."

(On motion of Mr. Voorhees, the senate at 5:15 took a recess till 10 a. m. tomorrow.)

TIRED OF COUNTRY.

The Senate May Yet Stiffen Up its Vote.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The feeling in the senate is more intense today. The speeches of Senators Hill and Sherman just before adjournment yesterday caused a good many cowboys from the chamber of noisy traditions and the old fogies

1 outlined and determined to drive the